

NT Ch3 Check yourself (17/11)

1a) x is an acute angle



b) $\frac{3}{4}$ of a round angle

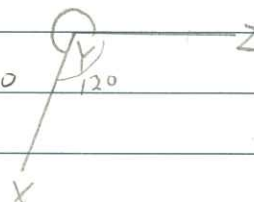
$$= \frac{3}{4} \times 360^\circ$$

$$= 270^\circ$$

2a) The reflex angle

$$x + y + z \text{ is } 360 - 120$$

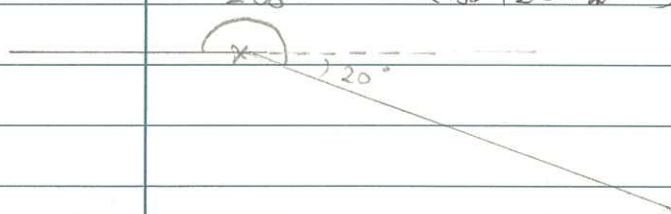
$$= 240^\circ$$



2b)

$$200^\circ$$

$$(180^\circ + 20^\circ = 200^\circ)$$

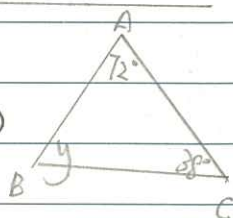


$$3a) y + 72^\circ + 38^\circ = 180^\circ$$

(\angle s sum of Δ)

$$y = 180^\circ - 72^\circ - 38^\circ$$

$$y = 70^\circ$$

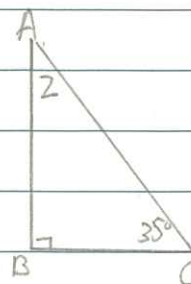


$$3b) z + 90^\circ + 35^\circ = 180^\circ$$

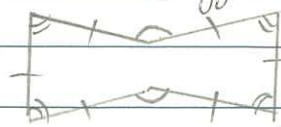
(\angle s sum of Δ)

$$z = 180^\circ - 125^\circ$$

$$z = 55^\circ$$



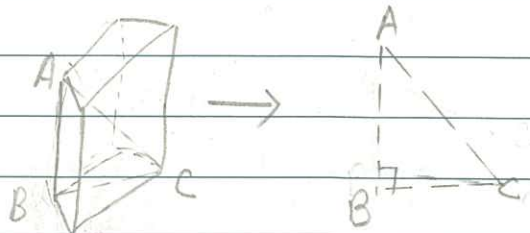
4a) The following figure shows a concave polygon. It is equilateral



4b)



5a)

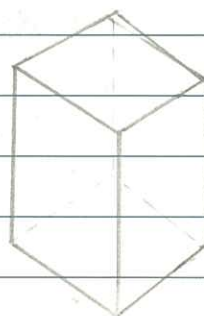


5b)



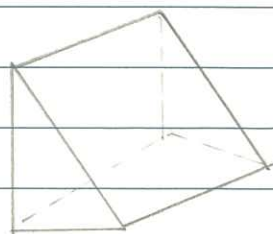
regular octahedron

6a)



cuboid

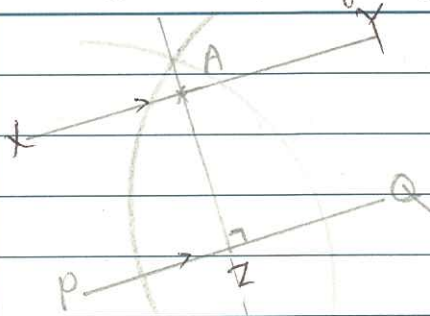
6b)



triangular prism

NT ch3 Test yourself.

7.



- a) draw straight line passes through A and is parallel to PQ. ($XY \parallel PQ$)
- b) draw a straight line passes through A and is perpendicular to PQ. ($AZ \perp PQ$)

* either use the help of set squares or compasses and ruler to draw the above lines.